The MSDS format adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries.

DuPont(TM) Teflon(TM) Non-Stick Dry-Film Lubricant - Aerosol
6662CR Revised 11-OCT-2008

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
DuPont
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

PHONE NUMBERS
Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. 302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300(outside U.S. 703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 302-774-1000)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
Heptane	142-82-5	5-15
*Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-4
AB-70 Propellant	68476-86-8	20-30
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	35-70

* Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose and throat with sneezing, sore throat or runny nose.

Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin with itching, redness or rash.

Eye contact may cause eye irritation or injury with tearing, pain or blurred vision.

Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract with stomach pain, heartburn, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea; however there may be no symptoms at all. A major ingestion hazard is aspiration (liquid entering the lungs during

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

ingestion or vomiting) which may result in "chemical pneumonia". Symptoms include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discoloration of the skin, rapid breathing and heart rate, and fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs.

Inhalation, ingestion or skin contact may include non-specific effects such as headache, nausea and weakness; flushing of the face; and low blood pressure. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system depression with dizziness, confusion, incoordination, drowsiness or unconsciousness. Gross overexposure may cause fatality.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this product may be observed in persons with pre-existing disease of the skin.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

Flush skin with water after contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INGESTION

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

(FIRST AID MEASURES - Continued)

Notes to Physicians

Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may be given but should be used with caution since it may induce vomiting.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point: NE Propellant -135 F; Concentrate -19 F

Flammable.

Extinguishing Media

Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Initial Containment

Allow to evaporate.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Do NOT puncture. Keep container tightly closed.

(HANDLING AND STORAGE - Continued)

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses. Where splash potential exists, wear chemical splash goggles.

RESPIRATORS

Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection, as appropriate.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants and jacket.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

Heptane

PEL	(OSHA)	: 500 ppm, 2000 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA
TLV	(ACGIH)	: 400 ppm, 1,640 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA STEL 500 ppm, 2,050 mg/m3
AEL *	(DuPont)	: None Established

Cyclohexane

PEL	(OSHA)	: 300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA
TLV	(ACGIH)	: 100 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA
AEL *	(DuPont)	: 300 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA

Isopropyl Alcohol

PEL	(OSHA)	: 400 ppm, 980 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA
TLV	(ACGIH)	: 200 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA, A4 STEL 400 ppm
AEL *	(DuPont)	: 200 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA

* AEL is DuPont’s Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Boiling Point	: >180 F (>82 C)
Vapor Pressure	: 6-7 kPa @ 25 C
Vapor Density	: >2 (Water=1.0)
% Volatiles	: 97.2 %
Solubility in Water	: Soluble
Odor	: Alcohol.
Form	: Liquid.
Color	: Translucent, White.
Specific Gravity	: 0.76 g/cm3
Specific Gravity	: 0.76 g/cm3
Density	: 6.39 lb/gal

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

None reasonably foreseeable.

Decomposition

Decomposition will not occur.

Hazardous gases/vapors produced are: oxides of carbon, hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl fluoride.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

Isopropyl Alcohol

Oral LD50: 4700 mg/kg in rats
Dermal LD50: 12,900 mg/kg in rabbits
Inhalation 4 hour LC50: 16,000 ppm in rats

Animal testing indicates Isopropyl Alcohol is a moderate eye irritant and a mild skin irritant.

Repeated skin contact with Isopropyl Alcohol caused dry skin, decreased body weight and increased lung weight.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

Single exposure by ingestion to near lethal doses of Isopropyl Alcohol caused histopathological changes of the stomach, lungs, and kidneys; gastrointestinal tract irritation; incoordination; lethargy; and inactivity or anaesthesia. Repeated exposure caused increased weight of the liver, kidney, and adrenals. Long-term exposure caused incoordination, lethargy and reduced weight gain.

Single exposure by inhalation to Isopropyl Alcohol caused inactivity or anaesthesia, and histopathological changes of the nasal cavity, respiratory tract, and auditory canal. Repeated exposure caused narcosis, decreased motor activity, incoordination, increased liver weight, and lung, kidney, blood and spleen effects. Long-term inhalation exposure caused impaired kidney function and increased testes, liver and kidney weights in rats; increased liver weights, seminal vesicle enlargement, and histopathological changes of the kidneys and testes in mice.

In animal testing Isopropyl Alcohol has not caused carcinogenicity. Inhalation of Isopropyl Alcohol vapor has caused developmental effects (resorptions and skeletal malformations) only at maternally toxic doses and reduced fetal weight at non-maternally toxic levels. Isopropyl Alcohol has caused reproductive toxicity in laboratory animals following oral exposure to high doses that caused liver and kidney effects in parental animals. Tests have shown that Isopropyl Alcohol does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals. Isopropyl Alcohol has not been tested for its ability to cause permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells of mammals (not tested for heritable genetic damage).

Heptane

Skin absorption LD50: > 3160 mg/kg in rabbits
Oral LD50: >5000 mg/kg in rats

This compound has not been tested by standard methods for skin and eye irritancy, and for animal skin sensitization. However, skin contact in animals causes irritation.

Inhalation: The effects in animals of exposure to 32,000 ppm for several minutes include irregular breathing and anaesthesia. Exposure to 6875 ppm for 2 hours caused bleeding and fluid accumulation in the lungs (pulmonary hemorrhage and edema) and death. Cardiac sensitization has occurred in animals exposed to 50,000 ppm heptane. Repeated exposures caused anesthesia during exposure and slight changes in blood chemistry.

No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic, developmental, or reproductive hazards. This compound does not produce genetic damage in bacterial and mammalian cell

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

cultures but has not been tested in animals.

Cyclohexane

Oral LD50: 29,820 mg/kg in rats
Inhalation ALC, 2 hr: 17,460 ppm in mice

Animal testing indicates that Cyclohexane is a skin and eye irritant. Tested as either a 10% or 20% concentration in ethanol, Cyclohexane is not a skin sensitizer.

Single exposure by ingestion of Cyclohexane caused histopathological changes of the liver and kidneys, altered respiratory rate, and lethargy.

Single exposure by inhalation of Cyclohexane caused lethargy, narcosis, altered respiratory rate, incoordination, tremors, or convulsions. Repeated exposure to Cyclohexane by inhalation caused histopathological changes of the liver and kidneys. Long term exposure caused potential neurological effects as evidenced by hyperactivity, excessive grooming, gait abnormalities and spasms in the rear legs; however, there were no significant pathological findings.

No adequate data are available to define the carcinogenic potential of Cyclohexane. In animal tests, Cyclohexane did not produce developmental toxicity. The developmental NOEL was 7000 ppm. The maternal NOEL was 500 ppm. In reproductive testing of Cyclohexane, reduced weights in the offspring were evident but only at exposures in which this effect also occurred in the adult animal. Tests have shown that Cyclohexane does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. It has not been tested in animals for genetic toxicity.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

Aquatic Toxicity:

Isopropyl Alcohol

96 hour LC50 - Fathead minnows: 3200 mg/L

Heptane

96 hour LC50 - African sunfish (Tilapia mossambica): 375 ppm

Cyclohexane

(ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

96 hour LC50 - Fathead minnows: 93 mg/L

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT - for all aerosols less than 34 fl. oz.

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity
Hazard Class: ORM-D
UN NUmber: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Label: None

IMDG - for all aerosols less than 34 fl. oz.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosol
Hazard Class: 2.1
UN NUmber: 1950
Packing Group: N/A
Label: None
Special Instructions: Limited Quantity

IATA - for all aerosols less that 34 fl. oz.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosol, Flammable
Hazard Class: 2.1
UN NUmber: 1950
Packing Group: N/A
Label: Flammable Gas
Special Instructions: Limited Quantity

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : Listed.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : No
Fire : Yes

(REGULATORY INFORMATION - Continued)

Reactivity : No
Pressure : Yes

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health : 2
Flammability : 4
Reactivity : 0

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsible for MSDS : MSDS Coordinator
> : DuPont Chemical Solutions Enterprise
Address : Wilmington, DE 19898
Telephone : (800) 441-7515

# Indicates updated section.

This information is based upon technical information believed to be reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience is gained.

End of MSDS